









## A MOUNTAIN MARCH.

The Vienna correspondent of *The Standard* wrote on the 22nd ult.:-  
The very thorough way in which the Austrian Army is trained in marching over all kinds of country is well exemplified in the recent exploit of the 14th Infantry Regiment, stationed in the Tyrol. This regiment was instructed from the Headquarters of the Army Corps to cross the Zillertal Alps from Maderhofen over the Schwarzenstein Glacier to the Ahrnthal, and carried out the order in most unfavourable weather, the men climbing to an altitude of more than ten thousand feet without any accident or a single soldier falling out of the ranks. The regiment was in full marching order, but the troops carried alpenstocks as well as the ordinary equipment. The first day's march was from Maderhofen to the Berliner Shelter Hut, over six thousand feet high, which they reached after nine hours' march in the midst of rain and snow. This shelter hut, which is the largest in the Austrian Alps, can provide sleeping accommodation for two hundred men. On the arrival of the Regiment forty mountaineers were already there and lying down. Room was only to be had for officers and non-commissioned officers, so that most of the rank and file had to sit crowded closely together all night, as it was freezing outside and too cold for lying down. Heavy snow fell during the night, and when the Regiment started again, at four o'clock next morning, the conditions were as bad as could be imagined, including, as they did, thick mist and snowfall.

When, the Regiment, which had twelve mountain guides with it, reached the glacier, after two and a-half hours' march, every one was tired, each Company being divided into three or four sections of about twenty-five men each. It took four hours, during which an icy wind was added to other discomforts, to reach the end of the glacier, where the Leipzig Shelter Hut stands, at an altitude of about ten thousand feet; but, as another glacier had to be crossed afterwards, the men could not be unrepaid, and went on without a halt to the Danner Shelter Hut, which was reached after another hour and a-half. Here the men cooked their dinner, after which they resumed the march, and reached St. Johann, in the Ahrnthal, their next sleeping place, in another two hours. The day's march was therefore, one of two hours.

This is the first time that a whole regiment has crossed so high a pass, previous experiments having been carried out only by single companies of Tyrolean sharpshooters.

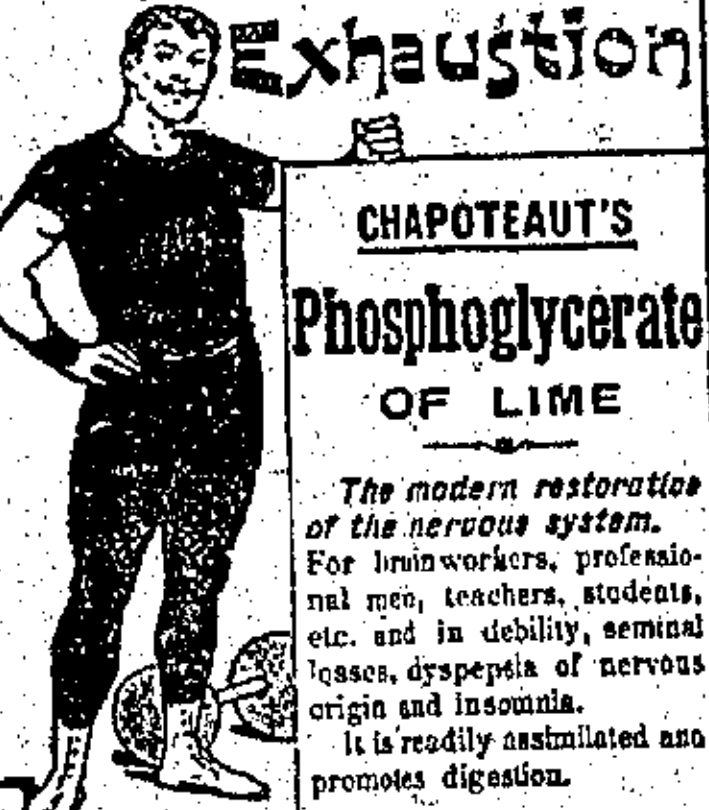
On the same day, August 13 the 1st Tyrolean Sharpshooter Regiment crossed the Handschkeijoch, seven thousand five hundred feet high, from Zimmertal to St. Jakob, in the Ahrnthal, doing the distance in eight hours without an accident.

## WHAT IS PAIN BALM?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Pain Balm is a liniment and, while adapted to all the ordinary uses of a liniment, has qualities which distinguish it from other remedies of this class. Pain Balm is especially beneficial for rheumatism. Thousands of cases can be cited in which it has effected a cure when the sufferer had previously tried the best medical services without securing relief. Pain Balm is positively guaranteed to give relief in the most severe cases of chronic or acute rheumatism.

Pain Balm heals bruises, burns and scalds in less time than any other treatment. It is "antiseptic" (that is, it prevents putrefaction and by so doing, generally prevents an unsightly scar remaining after the injury is healed. For lame back, lameness and neuralgia, Pain Balm has no equal. It has the quality of "getting to the right spot." No sufferer from these distressing afflictions should defer a trial of this remedy. One application gives relief. Try it. For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

## For Nervous Exhaustion



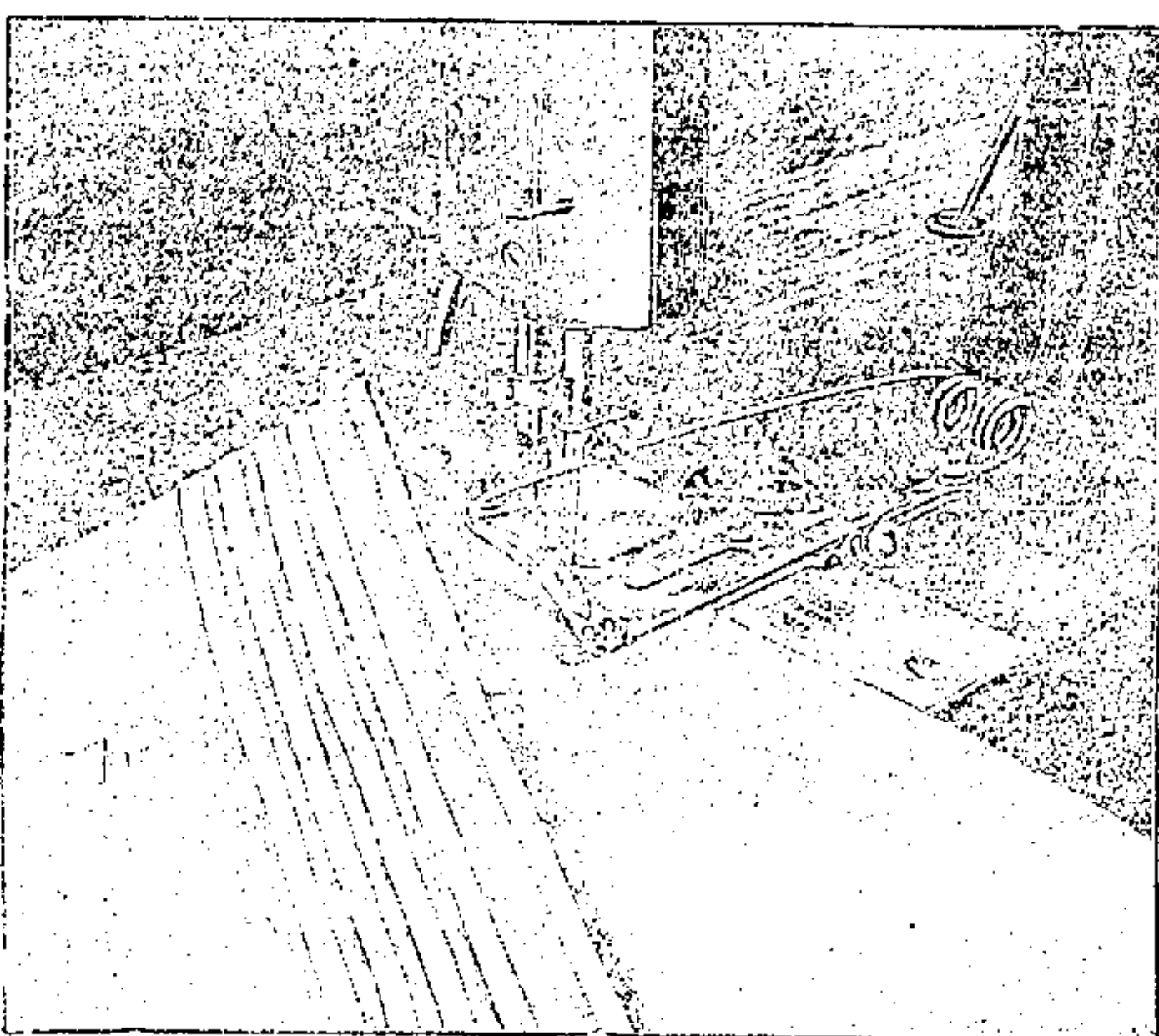
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Phosphoglycerate  
OF LIME  
The modern restoration  
of the nervous system.  
For nervousness, prostration,  
neuritis, weakness, indigestion,  
etc. and in debility, neuralgia,  
tension, dyspepsia of nervous  
origin and insomnia.  
It is readily assimilated and  
promotes digestion.

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(CHAPOTEAUT)  
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE  
(CHAPOTEAUT)  
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES  
(CHAPOTEAUT)  
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LEVER WATCHES  
and CHRONOGRAPHS.

Best Value, compatible with Good Workmanship.  
All Watches Guaranteed.  
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**BERNA, MAXIM.**  
Watches and Clocks repaired by Competent EUROPEAN EXPERTS.  
**DROZ & CO.,**  
No. 10, Queen's Road Central.

**EDWARDS' HARLENE FOR THE HAIR**  
THE GREAT  
HAIR PRODUCER & RESTORER  
The Very First Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed.  
A LUXURY AND A NECESSITY TO EVERY MODERN WOMAN.  
Restores the Hair  
Promotes the Growth  
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Strengthens the Roots  
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Alays all Itchiness  
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Preserves  
Strengthens and  
Invigorates  
Children's Hair  
Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.  
4/6, 2/6 and (triple 20 size) 4/6 per bottle of Druggists &c., all over the world.  
EDWARDS' 'HARLENE' Co., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

GENUINE 'SINGER' MACHINES  
ARE MADE ONLY IN  
ENGLAND and AMERICA

FOR SALE, FOR CASH, OR ON  
SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.  
**THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
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**OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**  
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING  
KNIFE BOARDS  
PREVENTS FRICITION, CLEANING  
& INJURY TO THE KNIVES  
**JOHN OAKLEY & SONS**  
BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON

**DINNEFORD'S**  
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the  
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,  
Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.  
Safest and most  
Gentle Medicine for  
Infants, Children,  
Delicate Females,  
and the  
Sickness of Pregnancy.

**DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA**

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.  
**MELLIN'S FOOD**  
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.  
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.  
**MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.**

## Hotels.

## NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

**ROTISSERIE**  
Meals a la Carte.  
CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., etc., at any  
time, between 7.30 a.m. and 11  
p.m.  
Monthly Tiffin at Moderate Rates.  
**Madar & Farmer,**  
Proprietors.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1899. 1787

## HOTEL ORAIGIEBURN.

**PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK.**  
near the TRAM TERMINUS. T. LEPHONE 56.  
For Terms,  
Apply to the MANAGER. 741

## THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.

**ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.**  
A First-Class Private  
Family Hotel.  
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED and  
Exceedingly Spacious Rooms.  
Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMIL-  
IES by the DAY or MONTH.  
Hongkong, December 18, 1900. 2639

## Pelham House,

**FAMILY HOTEL.**  
WYNDHAM STREET.  
J. W. MOORE,  
Proprietor.

## THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,

**ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.**  
THREE minutes' walk from the Steamer  
Wharves, and seven minutes' by  
Ferry-launch from the City of Victoria.  
A First-class Hotel, with thirty-five very  
airy Bedrooms.  
Everything of the Best.  
Dinner Parties by Special Arrangement.  
Billiards (Thurston Match Table).  
Most perfect culinary arrangements.  
Food both in European and Eastern  
styles.  
**H. RUTONJEE,**  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, March 3, 1902. 458

## KOWLOON HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL is situated in a quiet  
locality, away from the din and  
disturbance of the City, and surrounded by  
a delightful Garden. It is an ideal place of  
Residence. The building stands on an  
eminence, giving a magnificent view of the  
Harbour and the City of Victoria. It is  
within easy access of the Kowloon Wharves,  
where the principal Mail Steamers disem-  
bark Passengers, and from which there is a  
regular ferry service to Hongkong.  
Bowling Alleys and Billiards.  
The Cuisine is Excellent.  
**J. W. OSBORNE, J. H. DOWNS,**  
Proprietors.  
Hongkong, September 6, 1900. 850

## ADVERTISE

## ADVERTISE

## ADVERTISE

## 'The Life of Trade.'

A ONE-TIME order, like one blow of the  
hammer on the head of the nail, makes  
an impression, but it is only the con-  
tinuous insertion of the advertisement,  
like the continuous pounding on the  
head of the nail, that drives the argu-  
ment home and clinches it.

The BEST Medium for  
Advertising is

## China Mail.

Read by all Classes in the Colony,  
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**POPULAR & LEADING PAPER.**

Established over Half-a-Century.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

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1st OCTOBER, 'LORD and LADY ALGY.'



Miss MARY VAN BUREN,  
DANIEL FRAWLEY & CO.

## His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Gun.	L.H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at.
Albatross	despatch- vessel	1700	—	7000	Comdr. Seymour E. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,000	18	13,500		Shanghai
Albatross	ship	1050	6	1400	Commodore Walter Carey	Singapore
Amphitrite	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	10	18,000	Captain Windham	Hongkong
Argonaut	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	10	18,000	Captain H. Cherry	Japan
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	9000	12	13,000	Captain F. G. Sturford	Hongkong
Bramble	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1300	Lieut.-Com. F. M. Leslie	Taka
Brissonnet	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1300		Foochow
Cressy	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain H. M. Tudor	Hongkong
Cherub	water tank and tug	380	—	300		Hongkong
Eclipse	cruiser, 2nd class	6800	11	9000	Captain R. H. S. Stokes	
Est	1st-3rd class coast defence sloop	303	3	300		
Esperance	torpedo boat destroyer	1070	10	1400	Comdr. Barton	
Fury	torpedo boat destroyer	360	—	700		Weihaiwei
Firebrand	cruiser, 3rd class	1580	12	3200	Comdr. J. Graham	Shanghai
Gloria	ambuscade, 2nd class	455	4	300		Hongkong
Gothic	battleship, 1st class	12,000	16	13,500	Captain W. A. Carter	Japan
Gothic	battleship, 1st class	12,000	16	13,500	Captain Lewis Wintz	Chemulpo
Hammer	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lieut.-Com. G. C. Hardy	Weihaiwei
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Fleet Reserve	Weihaiwei
Humber	torpedo boat destroyer	1640	—	800	Comdr. J. D. Daintree	Hongkong
Janus	cruiser, 2nd class	3000	16	6000		
Kinsale	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	3000		Hongkong
Motheen	river gunboat	180	—	800	Lt.-Comdr. G. B. Powell	Yangtze-Kiang
Mutine	ship	980	10	1400	Re-building	
Ocean	battleship, 1st class	12,000	16	13,500	Comdr. G. W. M. Pendergast	Shanghai
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	330	6	4000	Captain W. G. White	Japan
Phoenix	ship	1015	6	1400	Lt.-Com. G. P. Mansel	Shanghai
Pique	cruiser, 2nd class	3600	8	7000	Commodore W. H. Nicholson	Wassung
Rambler	surveying-vessel	835	6	650	Capt. Harry C. Reynolds	Shanghai
Rinaldo	ship	980	10	1400	Lt.-Com. Morris H. Smyth	Hongkong
Robin	ship	35	2	240	Com. D. St. A. Wake	
Rosario	river gunboat	980	—	1400		Amoy
Sandpiper	ship	85	2	240	Comdr. G. A. W. Hamilton	Hongkong
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Com. Murray Lockhart	Tungting Lake
Swift	gun-vessel, 2nd class	750	2	870	Lt.-Comdr. Worsley	Hongkong
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	200	6	6500	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Talbot	cruiser, 2nd class	6800	11	9000	Captain F. G. Sturford	Chemulpo
Tamar	receiving ship	4650	6	—	Commodore Roumieu	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. R. W. Dalgety	Shanghai
Tweed	coast defence gunboat	363	3	200	Lieut. Forbes	Wassung
Vestal	ship	980	10	1400		
Waterwitch	ship	624	—	450		Nowchwang
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	5800	Lt.-Com. C. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Weihaiwei
Wyvern	coast defence ship, armoured	2760	4	1000	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Com. Hugh Somerville	Hankow
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Com. Chilcot	Shanghai

\* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Cyprus A. G. Bridge, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

\*\* Flag of Rear-Admiral Harry T. Grenfell, C.M.G.



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A. H. C. COVE, 4TH EDITION.

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Dealers.**

**DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BEDROOM  
FURNITURE.**

**ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS and  
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WHITE TURKISH  
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and HOUSEHOLD  
REQUISITES.**

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LIMITED**

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(opposite Hongkong Hotel).

**High-Class -**

**Gentlemen's**

**Outfitting - -**

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EARLY IN OCTOBER WITH A  
NEW AND UP-TO-DATE  
STOCK.

**NEW SHIRTS,**

Fashionable Hats,

New Half Hose,

Choice Neckwear,

Smart Boots,

Silk Underwear,

Fancy Waistcoats,

Colored Bath Gowns,

Flannel Dressing Gowns,

Studs, Links, Tie Clips,

Handsome Walking  
Sticks.

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TRADE MARK

Unrivalled in  
the East.

**CLUB**

The favourite Scotch Whisky, moderate  
in price, and of excellent quality,  
\$13.50 per Dozen.

**KING EDWARD VII**

The King of Liqueur Whiskies.  
Simply perfection,  
\$20.00 per Dozen.

H. PRICE & CO.,

458 12, Queen's Road.

**MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**

Miscellaneous.  
Goods per *Sopha* undelivered after this  
date subject to rent.

**General Memoranda.**

SATURDAY, September 27:—  
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of The  
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., at the  
Company's Office.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-  
ture, at No. 6, Victoria View, Kow-  
loon.

MONDAY, September 29:—  
Goods per *Sopha* undelivered after Noon  
on this date subject to rent and land-  
ing charges.  
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong St.  
Andrew's Society in the City Hall.  
Transfer Books of The Union Insurance  
Society of Canton, Ltd., closed from  
this date to the 8th October, inclusive.

TUESDAY, October 30:—  
5.15 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Hockey  
Club in the Cricket Pavilion.  
9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

WEDNESDAY, October 1:—  
9 a.m.—Opening of Kowloon School.  
9 a.m.—Opening of German School.  
2 p.m.—Sale of Work at the Italian  
Convent from this date to the 8th Inst.  
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

THURSDAY, October 9:—  
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of The  
Chinese Insurance Co., Ltd., at  
the Head Office.

FRIDAY, October 14:—  
Auction of Fine Block of Buildings abut-  
ting on that portion of Lee House Lane.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.**

Established A.D. 1841.

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**WATERS**

THE WATER used is THE PUR-  
EST that can be obtained, and is  
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SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

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the latest design and most approved  
type.

THE BEST AND MOST EXPEN-  
SIVE INGREDIENTS only are used.

**GUARANTEEING  
ABSOLUTE PURITY.**

**ENGLISH EXPERTS**

Manage our Factories, and their practical  
knowledge and constant supervision  
enable us to produce waters of unrival-  
led excellence and purity.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**

**BIRTH.**  
On August 11, the wife of A. R.  
HUBBARD, of a Son.

**DEATH.**  
On September 22, at Wuchow, Mazie,  
of Osborne, Ohio, U.S.A., the beloved  
wife of Rev. J. L. Hoss, Christian and  
Missionary Alliance, in her 39th year.

The publication of this issue commenced  
at 5.30 p.m.

**The China Mail.**

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1902.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

**Specie Bank Dividend.**

The half-yearly general meeting of the  
shareholders of the Yokohama Specie Bank,  
held on the 10th inst., declared a net profit  
for the last half-year of yen 1,965,673, and  
a dividend at the rate of 13 per cent. per  
annum.

**No Quarantine at Saigon.**

Messrs Lamke and Rogge inform us  
that they are in receipt of a telegram from  
Messrs W. G. Hale and Co., Saigon, to the  
effect that quarantine at that port against  
arrivals of vessels from Hongkong has been  
removed.

**Hanoi Exposition.**

The Committee of the Hanoi Ex-  
position, after a long discussion, has decided to  
grant free entry to the Exposition grounds.  
If they will now grant free passage from all  
ports to Haiphong, the success of the Ex-  
position is assured.

**Wesleyan Army and Navy Chaplain.**

At the recent Conference of the  
Wesleyan Methodist Church in Manchester,  
the Rev. W. Bridie, of Canton, was  
appointed Army and Navy Chaplain in Hong-  
kong, in succession to the Rev. C. Bone,  
who leaves for England, on furlough, early  
in 1903.

**Forged Bank Notes.**

A number of raised \$25 notes of the  
Netherlands Trading Co. are believed to be  
in circulation in Deli, and some have  
already been passed to and refused by the  
Chartered Bank there, says the *Strait*  
*Times*. The \$25 notes have been raised to  
\$100, and the change has been so skillfully  
effected that it requires an expert to detect  
the difference between the bad notes and  
the genuine ones. In fact the work is so  
well finished that it is believed it was done  
in Europe. The public are warned about  
the danger of accepting such notes.

As regards the foregoing, the *Penn*  
*Gazette* advertises \$500 reward for any  
information that will lead to the conviction  
of the guilty parties concerned in the  
circulation, at Penang, of certain forged  
notes on the Median branch of the Nether-  
lands Trading Co.

**An Old Friend.**

Some local residents who were victim-  
ised by a young American 'millionaire' a  
few months ago will be interested in the  
following paragraph:—On the 11th inst.,  
the man Clifford, who was recently brought  
back from Yokohama to answer a charge of  
obtaining goods under false pretences, was  
to have been brought before the Pre-  
liminary Court Judge. Previous to this  
(says the *Kobe Chronicle*), an attempt was  
made to obtain a photograph of the  
prisoner. This endeavour, however, he  
resisted by every means in his power,  
holding up his head, turning his head to  
one side or the other, or covering his face  
with his hands. Whether the photograph-  
ers succeeded in the end or not we have not  
learned, but he certainly had a very difficult  
task before him. An endeavour had been  
made to take the photograph in prison the  
day before, but it was unsuccessful, the  
prisoner attempting to smash the ap-  
paratus.

**The English Language.**

A correspondent writes to the *Courier*  
*d'Haiphong*:—"Rule Britannia" is sung  
without cessation by the English people,  
and wherever one goes, without doubt, the  
English element dominates in one form or  
another. It is not very flattering to our  
self-esteem to have to make this confession,  
but in every port in China, be the number  
of our nationals large or small, Frenchmen  
drop their own language to 'jargonner'  
that of England. In French commercial  
houses, the employees do not know a word  
of French; in the office of the Compagnie  
des Messageries Maritimes at Hongkong I  
found only one employé who could speak a  
few words of my mother tongue, and that  
with a very pronounced foreign accent. And  
in the French Consulate, I was received  
frequently, in the absence of the officials,  
by a Chinaman, who just understood that  
those functionaries were not there—a use-  
less advantage, for it was not possible to  
get him to explain how long they would be  
absent. Even in a French store where I  
had gone to make some purchases I was  
handed a price-list printed in English! I  
have even met in Hongkong a French mer-  
chant who could not speak our language! He  
knew a few words, but it was impossi-  
ble to carry on a conversation with him as  
he did not understand a number of expres-  
sions.

**St. Paul's Cathedral.**

Alarming cracks have appeared in the  
southern portion of St. Paul's Cathedral.  
Extensive underpinning will be necessary  
at a cost of between £40,000 and £80,000.

**Subsidy to Shipping.**

It is reported that the British Govern-  
ment will handsomely subsidise the Cunard  
Steamship Company on condition that the  
company remains altogether in British  
hands.

**Dangerous Baggage.**

The *Bangkok Times* of the 9th inst.  
says:—One of the biggest seizures of smug-  
gled goods that has taken place in Bangkok  
for some time was made yesterday on the  
arrival of the *Donai*. As usual the passen-  
gers were asked whether they had any  
goods to declare, and one young man, a  
French subject, stated that he had only a  
couple of guns and a few cartridges. Mr.  
H. G. Lambert, the chief inspecting  
officer, was suspicious of this gentleman's  
loggia and carefully examined the packets  
marked 'Victor Philadelphie'; the name  
of the stranger. Four chests were dis-  
covered, labelled 'Provisions; Bangkok'  
and consigned to P. Victor, which of course  
was the owner's name reversed. The con-  
tents of the chests, however, were scarcely  
so innocent as the label would have given  
the casual passer to believe. When the  
provisions were removed it was found that  
the chests took the form of gunpowder.  
Altogether there was 1350 lbs. of powder,  
contained in 1 lb. tins. M. Philadelphie,  
the alleged owner of the tins, was taken to  
the French Consulate, where he was tried  
this morning for attempting to defraud the  
revenue. A fine of 800 ticals was imposed  
and the gunpowder confiscated. As gun-  
powder sells at a tical per lb. at present and  
as freight had been paid on the four chests  
it will be seen that the importer will be out  
of pocket to the extent of some 7,000 ticals.

**Local and General.**

**Notes by the Way.**

H.M.S. *Archon* arrived at Singapore  
on the 15th inst.

Rain has fallen at Singapore, and the  
scarcity of water is now less stringent.

Why is asparagus like a sermon?  
Because the end is the part you enjoy most.

Parcel mails for Europe per s.s.  
*Bengal* will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, the  
26th September.

M. Beau, the new Governor-General  
of Indo-China, is expected at Saigon about  
the 15th of October.

There was a general manning of the  
defences of Singapore by the garrison early  
the morning of the 16th inst.

Mr N. Trotter, Postmaster General at  
Singapore, who has but recently recovered  
from a serious attack of illness, goes on  
short leave.

General Dods, formerly Commander-  
in-Chief of the French troops in Indo-  
China, arrived at Marseilles on the 13th  
inst., on board the *Yarra*.

M. Gustave Alby, Administrator of  
Kwongchow-wan, has married Mlle. Louis  
Lafage, daughter of a former Deputy, and  
returns to Kwongchow-wan in November.

Rabies has been so prevalent among  
the dogs at Benin in Tonkin that the  
authorities have had to adopt stringent  
measures to reduce the number of pariahs.

An Italian army officer, named Captain  
Capilli, mounted on a horse named  
Melopo, has succeeded in clearing a fence  
8 ft 8 in high, which easily beats the pre-  
vious world's best.

The bronze statue of Jules Ferry for  
Haiphong left Marseilles in the *Dordogne*  
on the 16th July last. It is hoped it will  
be unveiled before the opening of the  
Hanoi Exposition. The cost of the statue  
was francs 14,000.

An official despatch was received by  
the Governor-General of Netherlands-India  
last week announcing the death of Dr T.  
A. J. van Asch van Wyk, the Netherlands  
Minister for the Colonies. Dr van Asch van  
Wyk was formerly Governor of Surinam,  
Dutch Guiana. Owing to his intervention in  
the matter, that Colony is now about to be  
opened up energetically under the Gover-  
nment of Mr Lely, formerly the Nether-  
lands Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Capt. Chas. Wood, son of Sir Evelyn  
Wood, commanding the Second Army  
Corps, had a narrow escape on Aug. 19.  
Accompanying his father and Colonel  
Gibson in a motor car to Aber-  
deen, the machine refused to ap-  
proach the bridge, ran upon the pave-  
ment and into the wall of a shop, just  
missing a plate-glass window. Capt.  
Wood, who had alighted, was nearly  
caught between the car and the wall.

**The Channel Traffic.**  
A turbine steamer, capable of crossing  
from Dover to Calais in 45 minutes, has  
been ordered for the Channel traffic.

**St. Paul's Cathedral.**  
Alarming cracks have appeared in the  
southern portion of St. Paul's Cathedral.  
Extensive underpinning will be necessary  
at a cost of between £40,000 and £80,000.

**Subsidy to Shipping.**  
It is reported that the British Govern-  
ment will handsomely subsidise the Cunard  
Steamship Company on condition that the  
company remains altogether in British  
hands.

**Dangerous Baggage.**  
The *Bangkok Times* of the 9th inst.  
says:—One of the biggest seizures of smug-  
gled goods that has taken place in Bangkok  
for some time was made yesterday on the  
arrival of the *Donai*. As usual the passen-  
gers were asked whether they had any  
goods to declare, and one young man, a  
French subject, stated that he had only a  
couple of guns and a few cartridges. Mr.  
H. G. Lambert, the chief inspecting  
officer, was suspicious of this gentleman's  
loggia and carefully examined the packets  
marked 'Victor Philadelphie'; the name  
of the stranger. Four chests were dis-  
covered, labelled 'Provisions; Bangkok'  
and consigned to P. Victor, which of course  
was the owner's name reversed. The con-  
tents of the chests, however, were scarcely  
so innocent as the label would have given  
the casual passer to believe. When the  
provisions were removed it was found that  
the chests took the form of gunpowder.  
Altogether there was 1350 lbs. of powder,  
contained in 1 lb. tins. M. Philadelphie,  
the alleged owner of the tins, was taken to  
the French Consulate, where he was tried  
this morning for attempting to defraud the  
revenue. A fine of 800 ticals was imposed  
and the gunpowder confiscated. As gun-  
powder sells at a tical per lb. at present and  
as freight had been paid on the four chests  
it will be seen that the importer will be out  
of pocket to the extent of some 7,000 ticals.

**Local and General.**

**Smallpox.**  
There has been an epidemic of small-  
pox at Saigon, but, fortunately, few Euro-  
peans were attacked by the disease. The  
garrison was vaccinated as a precaution.

**The Stranded Transport.**  
The French transport *Cochet*, report-  
ed by our Special Telegram from Singapore  
to be ashore on the Batu Berhent Shoa,  
was on her way to Europe with invalid and  
time-expired soldiers from Tonkin.

**Chartered Bank Dividend.**  
Mr T. Cochrane, Acting Manager of  
the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and  
China, writes to us under this date:—We  
have this morning received from our Lon-  
don Office a telegram advising that a divi-  
dend has been declared for the past half  
year to 30th June at 10 per cent per annum,  
free of income tax, payable on and after  
22nd October.

**Neill-Frawley Company.**  
The theatre-going public will be pleas-  
ed to learn that the Neill-Frawley Com-  
pany which is coming on to Hongkong by  
the *Korea*, will play for two nights, here.  
On the first night, 30th inst., 'Secret  
Service' will be staged, and on the follow-  
ing night 'Lord and Lady Algy.' Both  
plays are full of humour, and have had long  
runs in London and New York. Booking is  
already brisk for the first performance.  
Those wishing to secure seats should visit  
the Robinson Piano Co. as early as possible.

**Pirates in Tonkin.**  
It transpires that the Chinese robbers  
who attacked a convoy of sick soldiers in  
Tonkin recently were armed with Reming-  
ton rifles. The convoy succeeded in beat-  
ing off the Chinese, who left two dead and  
five wounded on the field. It is reported  
that while the camp of the 2nd Tonkinoise  
(the new Chinese regiment) was asleep,  
enterprising pirates entered one night re-  
cently and stole twelve carbines of the  
1902 model. Our Haiphong contemporary  
pokes fun at the regiment, whose sentries  
must have been asleep, too. This affair  
took place at Seven Pagodas.

**Liquid Fuel v. Coal.**  
Opinions regarding the respective  
merits of fuel oil and coal seem to differ.  
A two months' trial of fuel oil as a sub-  
stitute for coal, about 1,000 barrels of  
crude oil being burnt daily, was recently  
concluded by the Standard Oil Company at  
Bayonne, in New Jersey. According to  
trustworthy authority, says a dispatch,  
the company has decided that the cheapest  
grade of coal—peas and dust mixed with  
coke obtained from its refining stills—is  
both better and cheaper than fuel oil.  
The company has now obtained a supply of soft  
coal, and abandoned the use of fuel oil at  
Bayonne.

**'In the Usual Manner.'**  
There is a good story going the rounds  
(says the *Strait Times*) about the Coronation  
Decorations of H.M.S. *Algerine*,  
which celebrated the occasion at the out-  
let of the port of Peking. Some of the  
officers were in the bungalow of Mr Flem-  
ing, the District Officer, where they were  
engaged in the seasonable pursuit of  
signifying the same in the usual manner,  
while they viewed the good ship, 'gaily  
decorated with a stream of bunting from  
fore to aft, riding lazily in the Roads. The  
bunting had just been slung out, and they  
were all observing how nice it looked, and  
how good it was to have a warship ready  
and willing to come up on great occasions  
and display the night of Empire at Peking,  
when Mr Fleming's head Krani came in  
upon them. He pointed to the sloop of  
war afloat in his holiday froils and fur-  
bells. 'This signal no longer pleases,' said  
he, 'No can find in Signal Book.'

**A Gunner Decorated.**  
Gunner George Macaulay, R.N., was  
introduced into the King's presence on  
board the Royal yacht on 15th ult., and  
the King was pleased to affix the Con-  
spicuous Service Cross to his left breast for  
his gallant conduct during the action with  
the *Taku forts* and the cutting out of the  
Chinese destroyers early morning of June 17,  
1900. He was one of the first of the board-  
ing party which took the *Hai Loong*, taking  
a very prominent part in the hand-to-hand  
scuffle with her crew, and promptly turning  
her guns on to a large body of the enemy,  
smashing from the dockyard walls and cover-  
ing a sortie to disperse them. He subse-  
quently took charge of the three prizes for  
three days with a very reduced crew. It  
was impossible to anchor them, their cables  
having been cut, so it was necessary to  
berth them alongside the wharf at Tongku,  
making this a very responsible and anxious  
duty, owing to the continual sniping and  
raids from marauding bands from the sur-  
rounding houses. He also took part in the  
surprise and capture of the *Hsiu Cheng*  
fort, rendering most useful assistance in  
the destruction of guns and magazines.

**FOR SPRAINS, SWELLINGS AND  
LAMENESS.**  
THERE is no better liniment than Cham-  
berlain's Pain Balm. Thousands can  
testify to the merit of this remedy. One  
application gives relief. Try it. For sale  
by all Dealers; WATKINS Ltd., General  
Agents.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY**  
IS a cure for severe colds, persistent  
coughs and a preventive of pneumonia.  
It is the mother's favorite for whooping  
cough. It always cures and cures quickly.  
For sale by all Dealers; WATKINS Ltd.,  
General Agents.

**The Old Lady (in a railway carriage):** 'I  
object to smoking.' The Navy: 'Quite  
right, mum. It's a bad habit for ladies  
of your time o' life.'

**Ancient Coins Unearthed.**  
Bronze coins to the number of 7500  
have been unearthed at Owerent, in Mon-  
mouthshire. They date from the fourth  
century.

**Parcels Post.**  
The British Government is co-operat-  
ing with the American Express Company,  
which proposes to establish a parcels post  
in the United States at the beginning of  
September.

**Chinese Coolie Trade.**  
From Swatow and Amoy there arrived  
in Singapore on the 16th and 17th inst.,  
three boats, the *Hong Bee*, *Germanis*, and  
*Kohschan*, which brought between them  
over three thousand Chinese coolies for the  
Straits. In all that number, only one man  
died, and his death was due to consump-  
tion.

**Hongkong Launch for Manila.**  
The small steam launch *Concha*, for-  
merly called the *Lee Kwan*, which arrived  
here from Hongkong on the 15th inst. (says  
the *Manila Times*), is the thirty-first boat  
which Captain Parker, the veteran China  
coast skipper, has brought over from that  
port. Captain Parker reported good weather  
after he left, although he was obliged to  
stop at the Lymoon Pass, waiting for better  
weather. The *Concha* is practically a new  
boat, 71 feet long, 14 feet 6 inches beam  
and 7 feet hold. She is guaranteed to  
make 11 knots. Her owner is Senior An-  
tonio V. Valencia of this city, and the boat  
will be stationed at Cadana on the east  
coast of Luzon near the San Bernardino  
straits.

**Bounty on Cotton Yarn.**  
The *Kobe Chronicle* of the 12th inst.  
says:—As will be seen by an advertise-  
ment in another part of this issue, it has  
been decided by the Japan Cotton Spin-  
ners' Association to pay a bounty upon all  
cotton yarn exported from Japan. It ap-  
pears that this decision was reached at a  
meeting held on the 5th inst., and we  
furthermore learn that the money to be  
expended as subsidy will be drawn from the  
discount which is received from the Nippon  
Yusen Kaisha upon raw cotton imported  
from Bombay. Our readers will be aware  
that by an arrangement between the  
Cotton Spinners' Association and the  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha a certain dis-  
count is allowed upon all cotton shipped  
to the order of the Cotton Spinners'  
Association, on the understanding that no  
cotton is shipped by any other line.  
This discount amounts to a considerable  
sum every year, and has previously  
been divided among the mills according to  
the amount of cotton purchased. It will,  
it is believed, be sufficient to pay the bounty  
that has now been arranged. We must  
say that though the proposal is not so  
objectionable as that by which yarn sold  
in the country was to be directly taxed in  
order that the exported article might  
compete with yarn from silver-using  
countries in China, yet we quite fail to see  
what advantage the spinning companies  
will derive from it. They will be depriving  
themselves of what is a considerable sum  
in order to supply the foreign market  
cheaply, and though the export may in-  
crease we cannot see that under such cir-  
cumstances profits can increase. The arrange-  
ment would seem to be that the cotton-  
spinners merely take the money out of one  
pocket and put it into the other. If the  
discount paid by the N.Y.K. is so large,  
the home consumer should get the benefit  
of it; not the consumer abroad.

**Watching a Man Drown.**  
Last night (says the *Strait Times* of the  
16th inst.), an incident took place at Sepoy  
Lines which illustrates in a marked degree  
the amazing callousness of an ordinary Chi-  
nese crowd. It was shortly after 9 a.m.,  
and a Tamil coolie, as the result of either  
accident or design, found himself struggling  
for his life in a well containing about seven  
feet of water. This well is situated op-  
posite to the Sepoy Lines police station, and  
is about four feet broad by five feet long,  
and is used as a washing bath by coolies. A  
considerable crowd, consisting mainly of  
Hylun Chinese, stood round, laughing,  
joking, and greatly enjoying the sport (?).  
This state of things continued for several  
seconds, the Tamil meantime kicking and  
splashing in the small bath, till a  
Straits-born Chinese was attracted  
to the place by the noise. He at once  
went to assist the drowning man, and,  
with the help of policemen who then ap-  
proached, the Tamil was rescued. But by  
this time consciousness had left him and he  
had swallowed an amount of water. He  
came round, however, and was taken to the  
General Hospital. This morning we learn  
that the man is progressing as favourably  
as could be expected after his immersion.  
Some of the Chinese who were spectators  
to this unpleasant incident were asked why  
they did not try to save the man from  
drowning, or why they did not inform the  
police. They said they were afraid to  
tell the police, who might suspect them of  
having pushed the man into the well. The  
Chinese who was the means of effecting the  
rescue is Mr Goh Chong Lin, chief ship-  
ping clerk of Messrs Paterson, Simons and  
Co., Chinese shipping department.



## TELEGRAMS.

(REUTERS SERVICE.)

## THE CAPE MARITIME LAW COMMISSION.

London, September 23rd, 1902.  
The Maritime Law Commission in South Africa has prepared a first list recommending the immediate release of one hundred and thirteen prisoners.

## THEIR MAJESTIES IN LONDON.

Their Majesties King Edward and Queen Alexandra will lunch at the Guildhall on the 25th of October, the date of the Royal progress through the City, and they will attend the Coronation Thanksgiving Service to be held at St. Paul's Cathedral on the 26th October.

## TO AID DISTRESSED BOERS.

The Boer Generals, lecturing at Rotterdam yesterday on behalf of distressed Boers, announced that an American had contributed one hundred thousand dollars to the fund, and that the lecture at Antwerp had yielded four hundred pounds.

## THE TRANS-ISTHMIAN RAILWAY.

The American warship *Patton* has arrived at Colon with 250 marines and six field guns for the protection of the Trans-isthmian railway.

## THE BOER GENERALS' MANIFESTO.

The Boer Generals in a manifesto appeal to the civilized world on behalf of the widows and orphans of the ruined Boer people. They state they are about to tour Europe and America with a view to organizing a relief fund, and declare that ten times the small sum granted by Great Britain would be insufficient to cover even the direct losses of the war.

## RUSSIA AND FINLAND.

Russia has drafted new and drastic laws subjecting the administration of the judiciary (including the Senate) of Finland to the control of the Governor-General, and freeing the latter and his subordinates from all responsibility.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 25th at 12.10 p.m. the barometer has risen considerably over S. China, and moderately in Luzon. The low pressure area appears to exist still to the E. of Formosa. It is probably filling up or moving towards N.E.

The Northern depression has moved N.E. and lies in the extreme North of the Sea of Japan.

An anti-cyclone of considerable intensity covers China, and heavy N.E. monsoon prevails along the coast and over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Fresh N. winds; fair, squally.

## Chamber of Commerce.

A Special General Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on Friday, the 2nd October, to elect a representative in the Legislative Council, the Hon. R. Sheehan in lieu of Mr. T. H. Whitehead having expired.

## Tanjong Pagar Docks.

The report of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company's meeting to-day is invested with more than ordinary significance, says the *Singapore Free Press* of the 17th inst. Usually it is a more dividend-allooting function, interesting chiefly to shareholders. In the Chairman's speech will be found two points of general interest:—a warning to shareholders that they must not expect regularly the bonus which compensates them for the fall in exchange, because that would mean raising the charges levied by the Company; and some indication of the schemes for improving the wharf and warehouse accommodation. Mr. Anderson points out that this is no time to think of raising the charges made by the Company, in face of increasing competition from surrounding ports, some of which in equipment start where Tanjong Pagar leaves off. Shipping people will probably not be too well-content with the continuance of the present charges; and no doubt could adduce instances where they ought to be reduced. Taken all round the charges may not exceed those in ports similarly placed, although they have been framed to meet a rate of interest on capital not usually obtained now. Complaints are, however, made of some charges being unduly high in comparison with Hongkong and Colombo, and it would seem advisable to institute careful inquiries as to whether the Company does not lose work by that unfavourable comparison. Of the 'Eastern Development Scheme,' which is to cost a million dollars and add to berths and storage facilities, the details furnished are still meagre, and the reticence observed causes unfavourable comments at a time when the large Harbour Improvement Scheme of Messrs Goode and Matthews is being carefully considered. That many improvements have been made in the Company's facilities for warehousing will be cheerfully admitted. That the proposed additions to the wharfage accommodation will meet the needs of the Port for even a short time is still gravely doubted.

FRANK:—Were you actually surprised, as you said, when I proposed? May:—Yes, indeed: I really had all but given you up.

## COLLAPSED HOUSE ENQUIRY.

## To-day's Proceedings.

This morning, at the Magistracy, Mr. F. A. Hazeland opened an enquiry into the circumstances attending the death of ten Chinese persons at Nos. 30 and 32 Kowloon City Road on the 18th July last.

The following jury was empanelled:—C. H. W. Kew, F. G. Channutt, and S. A. Joseph.

Mr. H. L. Denny, Crown Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Government, and made an opening statement. He said that the enquiry was held under the Coroner's Abolition Ordinance where the Magistrate was sitting in the position of Coroner to enquire into the cause of the death of ten people alleged to have been killed by the falling of certain houses at Kowloon City Road—nos. 30 and 32 and the other known as No. 32 though not actually numbered. Their death was caused at about a quarter to six o'clock on the evening of the 18th July last. At the time, a typhoon was signalled, and the wind was blowing strongly, but he would put it to the jury that there was not sufficient wind to account for the falling of these houses and killing all these people if those houses had been properly built. Those houses were the property of the Hongkong Land Investment Co. They formed the end houses of two blocks of buildings each consisting of fifteen houses. They were built under the supervision of Messrs. Leigh and Orange, well-known architects in this Colony. The work was looked after by an overseer whose name is Harry Andersen. He was a Norwegian sailor, and he was paid by the Hongkong Land Investment Co. the sum of \$80 per month. The work was given to a Chinese contractor—or, rather, to a Chinese contractor-firm which consists of two partners, called the Leung Cheung. There was included in the same contract another twenty houses which were being built on the other side of the street. The Company agreed to pay \$145,000 for the fifty houses. Upon the 19th March in this year a certificate was granted by the Director of Public Works—in the name of the Director of Public Works, he should say, because the Director of Public Works did not himself know the houses or know anything about them. The certificate set forth that the houses were built in compliance with the Building Ordinance, No. 15 of 1889, as amended by other Ordinances. That was as regards No. 30. That was the house in which the deceased were at the time they were killed. It was the most northerly house on the block. Between Nos. 30 and 32 there was a lane, 15 feet wide, and No. 32 was on the opposite side of the lane. No. 32 was not completed until June last, and it has not yet received the certificate for occupation from the Director of Public Works and has never yet been inhabited. On the 18th of July, there were twenty-two people living in No. 30. The ground floor was occupied by carpenters employed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.; the first floor was occupied by some boiler-makers; and the top floor was occupied by the Leung Cheung and his family. The entrance to the upper floors, as is usual in the Colony, was distinct from the ground floor. The twenty-two people in No. 30 had just finished their evening meal, and were sitting at the table, and were all in good health and strong, perfectly well, when suddenly the house collapsed killing ten of them. In the majority of the cases, the cause of death was fractured skulls. At the time the accident happened, the wind was from the W.N.W., and it was blowing across the high wall at the back of these houses, and he thought after they had heard all the evidence they would come to the conclusion that the wind did not actually directly cause the fall of these two houses. It might have caught the gable of the upper portion of No. 32 and caused it to fall, but the force of the wind did not blow these two houses down. The people who were in the house said that a portion of No. 32 fell against No. 31, and that then the wall of No. 30 fell outwards, another portion of No. 32 falling at the same time. It was possible that after they had heard the evidence they would conclude that the wind caught the gable of No. 32 and threw it over the lane against No. 30, and that the almost immediate result was the fall of No. 30. Which fell first it would be extremely difficult to say, and he did not know that it made any difference to the culpability—if there was any culpability—on anybody's part whether one fell first or the other. The owners were the same, the architects were the same, the contractors were the same, the overseer was the same, and so it would not make much difference in their verdict whether they found that No. 30 or No. 32 fell first. The object of this enquiry was to find out how these ten people—ten healthy people—were suddenly hurried into eternity. They were killed while in that house immediately after their evening meal. In coming to a conclusion as to how those people came by their death it would not be sufficient to say that they were killed by the debris of falling brickwork or falling timber. It was for the jury to enquire carefully into the whole of the facts connected with the construction of these houses, and for them to say, after careful enquiry, whether or not any one was responsible, criminally responsible or otherwise for the deaths of those people. Under the Coroner's Ordinance, the Magistrate had power to commit any person against whom the jury might find a verdict. He had power to commit that person or persons for trial at the Supreme Court without any further proceedings being entered into. He did not say the jury would find anybody criminally guilty in this case, but it would be for them to weigh most carefully the whole of the evidence, and to find whether anybody was criminally negligent for the way in which the houses were built, or for allowing people to inhabit the houses before they were fit for habitation. He would put it to them that in this case these houses were perfectly new. They were built by a wealthy Company, and he did not think the jury would find that the sum the Company paid was at all insufficient. The Secretary would tell them that he did not accept the lowest tender, and that the Company was paying \$2000 for each house. For a Chinese house, he expected they would consider that was a reasonable sum to pay; and if they paid \$2000 for each house, if they engaged good architects, men of standing in this profession, and engaged a good contractor, the owners would not be to blame for any faulty construction in these houses. But it would be for the jury to consider whether the owners were responsible; for them

to consider very carefully whether the architects were responsible, whether the contractors were responsible, whether the overseer was responsible, or whether, after hearing all the evidence, anybody else was responsible. Here were perfectly new houses, supposed to be built of the best material, and yet they fell down and killed ten people, besides injuring others. There must be something wrong. There was a legal maxim—*res ipsa loquitur*, it speaks for itself. There was something wrong here; whether there was criminal responsibility on the part of anyone was another matter. But these houses could not have been built in a proper or satisfactory way. He submitted to them there would be very little difficulty in finding that if the facts were as he represented them, it was unfortunate that the people who were killed by the fall of these houses were people who lived in them, but it was not the fault of the people who were killed, but of the people who built the houses, or of the people who supervised the building of the houses, or of the people who allowed the houses to be built in such a way that it fell upon somebody. If, after hearing the evidence, they considered there was any ground for doing so, and they found there was any culpable neglect of duty on the part of the architect or anybody else, from which this accident immediately sprang, that person ought to be found guilty of manslaughter, and he should say that the jury should find that the house would not have fallen down if it had been properly built, and that the person who was guilty of manslaughter, and it would be the duty of the jury to find a verdict against that person.

Dr. William Hunter, medical officer in charge of the post-mortem, gave evidence as to the cause of death. A Chinese carpenter who was in No. 30 when the house collapsed, but who escaped into the street and informed the police of the accident, stated that there was no wind blowing in at the front door, and the back door was closed. He escaped by the back door. The wind was very strong. Evidence was also given in reference to the house by Mr. Y. H. Yagard, of the Public Works Department.

Sgt. O'Sullivan gave evidence of the finding of the bodies. He stated that the crest of the hill behind the houses was higher than the houses. At the time the accident happened, the wind was from the W.N.W., and it was blowing across the high wall at the back of these houses, and he thought after they had heard all the evidence they would come to the conclusion that the wind did not actually directly cause the fall of these two houses. It might have caught the gable of the upper portion of No. 32 and caused it to fall, but the force of the wind did not blow these two houses down. The people who were in the house said that a portion of No. 32 fell against No. 31, and that then the wall of No. 30 fell outwards, another portion of No. 32 falling at the same time. It was possible that after they had heard the evidence they would conclude that the wind caught the gable of No. 32 and threw it over the lane against No. 30, and that the almost immediate result was the fall of No. 30. Which fell first it would be extremely difficult to say, and he did not know that it made any difference to the culpability—if there was any culpability—on anybody's part whether one fell first or the other. The owners were the same, the architects were the same, the contractors were the same, the overseer was the same, and so it would not make much difference in their verdict whether they found that No. 30 or No. 32 fell first. The object of this enquiry was to find out how these ten people—ten healthy people—were suddenly hurried into eternity. They were killed while in that house immediately after their evening meal. In coming to a conclusion as to how those people came by their death it would not be sufficient to say that they were killed by the debris of falling brickwork or falling timber. It was for the jury to enquire carefully into the whole of the facts connected with the construction of these houses, and for them to say, after careful enquiry, whether or not any one was responsible, criminally responsible or otherwise for the deaths of those people. Under the Coroner's Ordinance, the Magistrate had power to commit any person against whom the jury might find a verdict. He had power to commit that person or persons for trial at the Supreme Court without any further proceedings being entered into. He did not say the jury would find anybody criminally guilty in this case, but it would be for them to weigh most carefully the whole of the evidence, and to find whether anybody was criminally negligent for the way in which the houses were built, or for allowing people to inhabit the houses before they were fit for habitation. He would put it to them that in this case these houses were perfectly new. They were built by a wealthy Company, and he did not think the jury would find that the sum the Company paid was at all insufficient. The Secretary would tell them that he did not accept the lowest tender, and that the Company was paying \$2000 for each house. For a Chinese house, he expected they would consider that was a reasonable sum to pay; and if they paid \$2000 for each house, if they engaged good architects, men of standing in this profession, and engaged a good contractor, the owners would not be to blame for any faulty construction in these houses. But it would be for the jury to consider whether the owners were responsible; for them

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Dr. William Hunter, medical officer in charge of the post-mortem, gave evidence as to the cause of death. A Chinese carpenter who was in No. 30 when the house collapsed, but who escaped into the street and informed the police of the accident, stated that there was no wind blowing in at the front door, and the back door was closed. He escaped by the back door. The wind was very strong. Evidence was also given in reference to the house by Mr. Y. H. Yagard, of the Public Works Department.

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## THE ROBINSON PIANO CO.

The following was the report for presentation to shareholders at the half-yearly meeting held to-day:—

We have satisfaction in presenting to our shareholders a statement of accounts for the half-year ending the 30th June, 1902, and in reporting a continuation of most successful manufacturing and trading:—

Our profit for the half-year has been ... \$21,389.38  
From which we have written off for depreciation of machinery and material in factory, bad and doubtful debts, &c. ... 3,181.43

Leaving a credit of profit and loss account a net sum of ... \$18,187.95  
Equivalent of 24 1/2 per cent. per annum on the capital of the Company.

This we propose to deal with as below, etc.:—

To pay a dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year, amounting to ... \$7,000.00  
To write off good-will account (making \$10,500 in all) ... 3,500.00  
To add to reserve ... \$21.11  
To carry forward to new account the balance of ... 6,366.84

Our reserve now stands at ... \$20,178.89  
And with the transfer as above of ... \$21.11

It will stand at ... \$21,000.00

We have re-taken our old Bangkok connection, and are receiving satisfactory results. Our limitation in Penang has also expired, and that field is now open to us.

To look after our interests in Siam, the Straits, Borneo, Sumatra, &c., we have re-engaged Mr. R. Myrman as traveller. He has a sound knowledge of the districts and languages in question, and is a confident and substantial increase in our already good trade with outlying districts will result. The accounts have been certified by Mr. W. Hutton Potts.

W. VAUGHAN ROBINSON,  
General Manager.

## THE SERVANT PROBLEM IN THE PHILIPPINES.

We can live without poetry, writing and books.  
But civilized man cannot live without cooks.

In these, or somewhat similar words, runs the old doggerel, which, like a good many of our old saws, contains a certain amount of truth and hard common sense, combined with world-wide application. Even here in the Philippines we feel its force. In a measure, it may be said that owing to the lack of good cooks, we do not live, but rather exist. Especially is this true of those whose means prevent much choice as to where and how they shall eat. They must be content to take what occasion offers, and fill their belly with the husks supplied by Filipinos and Chinese who pretend to a knowledge of the art culinaire.

Another feature of the problem is the difficulty in securing even these charlatans. Owing to the needless extravagance of army officers and others in employing Chinese and native help, the wages of these have gone up so enormously as to become almost prohibitive to those whose household expenses are run on a small and economical scale. Cooks, who formerly were well satisfied with twenty and twenty-five pesos a month, now demand all the way from forty to sixty and seventy, and even their services are given grudgingly and arrogantly. They, and not their employers, are the masters.

In Hongkong and elsewhere in the East, good Chinese cooks may be had for fifteen pesos a month, and by the way, at a respectable Chinese restaurant about half as many as ten pesos a month.

It seems that here in Manila the women who have to do with the Chinese cook and Filipino servants are almost at their wits' end, and do their utmost to get rid of the badness of the other. Various plans have been talked over in a half-hearted and ineffectual way, but nothing practical has resulted. Some have proposed that a standard scale of wages be given grudgingly and arrogantly. They, and not their employers, are the masters.

For ourselves, we see no other solution than that some form of registration such as we urged a few days ago. This method has been adopted not only throughout the East, but also in several places in Europe, notably in France and Germany. Whether or not we shall have such a system here largely if not entirely, in the hands of the women themselves. If they care to organize, we believe that something practical can be devised and put into effect.

## Italian Absconder Arrested.

The *Singapore Free Press* of the 17th inst. says:—Our readers will remember that last month quite a nice day wonder was caused by the disappearance of an Italian named Lucchi in the employ of Messrs. Pettie & Co. It was found out after that a cheque of the firm for a sum of \$9,360 had been presented and cashed at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Lucchi was traced to Penang, where he got his money changed into a draft on Marseilles. Information had been wired through, however, and when the Japanese steamer arrived there he was arrested. The news of the capture was sent to Singapore, and Chief Detective Inspector Perrett will leave to-night for Penang, and after seeing the Magistrate will go on by the mailer to Marseilles and bring back the wanderer here for trial.

'I SHALL call mamma if you attempt to kiss me,' she said softly. He hesitated and grew pale. 'Mamma is out attending the sewing society,' the young lady hastened to explain; 'then she can kiss her eyes demurely down and waited.'

## CHILDREN WHEN TEETHING.

HAVE more or less diarrhoea. This should be controlled and can be, by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it to-day! It may save a life. For sale by All Dealers. WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

## Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL  
CITY HALL  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

THE NEILL-FRAWLEY CO.,  
PRESENTING

DANIEL FRAWLEY,  
Supported by

Miss MARY VAN BUREN  
And a Company of AMERICAN ARTISTS

30th SEPTEMBER 'SECRET SERVICE.'  
1st OCTOBER, 'LORD and LADY ALGY.'  
TICKETS ARE NOW ON SALE AT ROBINSON PIANO STORE.

## To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.  
The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,  
the 30th September, 1902, at 2.30 p.m., at 'Westleigh,' No. 9 Upper Richmond Road,

THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.  
(Particulars from Catalogues)

Also  
A COTTAGE PIANO in good Condition.  
A CROQUET SET.  
A QUANTITY OF POTS AND PLANTS.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
On view from Monday, the 29th September.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 25, 1902. 1902

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members will be held on FRIDAY, 3rd October, 1902, at 12 o'clock Noon, in the Chamber Room, City Hall, to nominate a Member of the Chamber to take the place in the Legislative Council of the Hon. R. SHEEHAN, whose term of Office expired on the 24th instant.

By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 25, 1902. 1970



## Shipping.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, GERMANY, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, GERMANY, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.FOR BREMEN, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.  
CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.S.S. *Frederick*, Capt. THOMAS, 8th October, 1902. Freight.S.S. *Silber*, Capt. BREHMER, 22nd October, 1902. Freight.S.S. *Kaiser*, Capt. JATON, 6th November, 1902. Freight.S.S. *Silber*, Capt. BREHMER, 17th November, 1902. Freight.

## Shipping.

## OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	MENELAUS	1st October.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	AGAMEMNON	10th October.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DEUCALION	18th October.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	PATROCLOS	26th October.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	STENTOR	30th October.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	DIOMEDES	30th September.
LONDON	NESTOR	14th October.
LONDON	MACHAON	20th October.
LONDON	ACHILLES	28th October.
LONDON	MELEAGER	11th November.
LONDON	AGAMEMNON	25th November.

Hongkong, September 22, 1902.  
For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	HYSON	30th September.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.  
FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and  
PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via  
NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.  
For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 25, 1902.  
1831

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
CERT and HONGKONG	KARUNG	26th September.
ANY SAMPANG and SUTARAYA	CHANGAI	27th September.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY, ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, and MELBOURNE	CHANGAI	27th September.
TENPINS	CHANGAI	27th September.
KOBE	CHANGAI	27th September.
SHANGHAI	CHANGAI	27th September.

The attention of passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.  
4 King Cargo on the bill of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
1 Tons Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand other and Australian Ports.  
See Special Advertisement.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 25, 1902.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ALEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR and at SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.  
N.B.—Cargo can be taken on THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	THURSDAY, 2nd October.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 15th October.
HAMBURG	WEDNESDAY, 29th October.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 12th November.
GERA	WEDNESDAY, 26th November.
KIAUSCHOU	WEDNESDAY, 10th December.
BAVARIEN	WEDNESDAY, 24th December.
KONIG ALBERT	WEDNESDAY, 7th Jan., 1903.
PRINZESS IRENE	WEDNESDAY, 21st Jan., 1903.

Steinert's of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.  
THURSDAY, the 2nd day of October, 1902, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain E. OESSELMEYER, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Tuesday, the 30th September, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on Wednesday, the 1st Oct., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on Wednesday, the 1st Oct. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.  
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
Norddeutscher Lloyd,  
Melchers & Co., Agents.

1947

NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. CO.  
BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.  
BOSTON TOW-BOAT CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Via Shanghai, Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe and Yokohama.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA  
IN CONNECTION WITH  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Steamers	Tons	Captains	1902.
PLEIADES	3753	W. H. Smith	Oct. 10.
VICTORIA	3502	J. Parker	Oct. 18.
OLYMPIA	2837	J. Truebridge	Oct. 24.
SHAWMUT	3600		Oct. 29.

Steamers marked (\*) have no passenger accommodation.  
THE attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to PACIFIC COAST PORTS and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.  
For further information as to Freight, or Passage, Apply to  
Dodwell & Co., Limited, General Agents.  
Hongkong, September 24, 1902.

1724

## Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP  
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE named—

FOR	STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	DATE
LONDON, &c.	Bengal	A. L. VALENTINI	Noon, 27th Sept.
SHANGHAI	Ballaarat	R. A. PETERS	About 27th Sept.
YMA VIA SHAT.			
MOJI AND KOBE, Japan		G. W. GORDON, R.N.R.	About 4th Oct.

\* See Special Advertisement.  
For Freight or Passage, and further Particulars, apply to  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, September 22, 1902.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

26

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMER	LEAVING
TAMSU, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	DAIJI MARU, T. OGIWA.	SUNDAY, 28th September.
ANPING, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	MAIZURU MARU, T. SAITO.	WEDNESDAY, 1st October.
TAMSU, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	DAIJI MARU, T. KITANO.	SUNDAY, 5th October.
FOOCHOW, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	ANPING MARU, K. SUZUKI.	WEDNESDAY, 8th October.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a daily qualified Doctor is carried. All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's. Steamers will call alongside the Co.'s Wharf at the Customs water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.  
For Freight, Passage, and further information apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at No. 2, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, September 25, 1902.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong to SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via usual Australian Ports of Call.  
Average length of voyage to Sydney 20 DAYS.

Saloon passengers carried at SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES, particulars of which can be obtained on application to the Underigned.

NEXT SAILINGS.  
"CHINGTU" leaves on 29th Sept.  
"TAIYUAN" " " 24th Oct.  
"TSINAN" " " 15th Nov.  
"CHANGSHA" " " 8th Dec.

Superior accommodation ships—Electric Light throughout—Fitted with Refrigerators which ensure a fresh supply of ice and provisions during the entire voyage—Duly qualified European Surgeons carried.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.  
Hongkong, September 16, 1902.

1660

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

(ORIENTAL S. S. Co.)  
REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA.

THE Company's Well-known Steamship ROSETTA MARU, 3876 Tons, Captain TATE, will be despatched hence for MANILA, on  
Magnificent Accommodation. Comfortable Cabins. Excellent Table. Unrivalled Speed. Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardesses Carried.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Agents,  
Princes' Buildings, 1st House Street, First Floor.  
Hongkong, September 25, 1902.

284

## THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.  
Captain R. W. ALMOND, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 2nd October, at 4 p.m.  
Highest Class Passenger Steamers, High powered, newest and most up to date on the run. All Accommodation amply supplied. Electric Light and all other modern improvements. A Surgeon is carried.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, September 23, 1902.

1950

## NOTICE.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.  
STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ALEX. EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.  
Also  
PORTS OF BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 6th Oct., at 1 p.m., the Co.'s Steamship COZANLEY, Captain RENE, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY.  
This Steamer connects at Colombo with the s.s. *Armand Belin*, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 18th October direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal Places of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 6th Oct., 1902. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).  
Contents and value of Packages are required.  
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.  
G. DE CHANPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, September 23, 1902.

1840

## Shipping.



STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ALEX. EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *BENGAL*, Captain A. L. VALENTINI, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY on SATURDAY, the 27th Sept., at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.  
Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay, WITH TRANSHIPMENT.  
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.  
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, September 18, 1902.

187

## THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.  
Capt. A. FRASER, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at 4 p.m.  
Highest class Passenger Steamers, High powered, newest and most up to date on the run. All Accommodation amply supplied. Electric Light and all other modern improvements. A Surgeon is carried.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, September 22, 1902.

1940

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.  
THE Company's Steamship YUEN-SANG, Captain P. H. ROSE, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 30th Sept., at 4 p.m.  
This steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, September 23, 1902.

1950

## UNITED STATES &amp; CHINA JAPAN S.S. LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM JAPAN, CHINA, HONGKONG, AND SINGAPORE TO NEW YORK (via SUEZ CANAL).  
(with liberty to call at Philippine Ports)  
THE following steamers will be despatched as above, carrying Cargo at current rates:—  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
S.S. INDRANI ..... 30th September.  
S.S. INDRAWADI ..... 1st October.  
For Freight and further information apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong August 26, 1902.

940

## GLEN LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship GLENESK, Captain RAEFFERT, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th October, 1902.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
McGREGOR BROS. & GOW,  
Hongkong, September 22, 1902.

1938

## STEAM FOR ODESSA.

THE New Russian Steamer 'KNIAS GORTSCHAKOW', 3,287 Tons Gross Register, will be despatched for ODESSA via PORTS or CALL on or about 15th October.  
For Freight and further Particulars, apply to—  
BRADLEY & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, September 16, 1902.

1888

## Not Responsible for Debts.

NONE of the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—  
Luzon, American barque, Capt. Park—Master.  
Willcott, American bark, Captain C. H. Macdonald—Standard Oil Co.

## SECOND EDITION.



## Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
STEAMSHIP SALAZIE.  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or S.S. Memphis, from Bordeaux or S.S. Ville d'Armes, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasures, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on the same steamer, provided it is received from the Consignees before 10 a.m. on the day of its departure.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the under-agent. Goods remaining undischarged after MONDAY, the 29th September at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 29th Sept., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, 29th Sept., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CLAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, September 22, 1902. 1937

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG  
AND SINGAPORE

THE H. A. L. Steamship Agency, Capt. F. Jones, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Under-agent and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon to-day.

Any Cargo impeding their discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undischarged after the 29th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chipped, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th Sept., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
HONGKONG, September 19, 1902. 1921

## HONGKONG SUBSCRIPTION

LIBRARY.  
18 BANK BUILDINGS, WYNDHAM STREET.  
Founded in 1891, by Dr. Cantlie, and  
Conducted for several years by  
H. E. POLLOCK, Esq., &c.

Subscriptions, payable in advance \$7.50 per half-year; \$1.50 per month.

THE LIBRARY contains, in addition to fiction, a number of Standard works of Biography, History, Travel, &c., and Works of Reference, and it is hoped to maintain it up to date.

Subscribers are asked to take 3 books at a time.

Intending subscribers are requested to apply to

BERNARD LANKESTER,  
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer,  
c/o JOHN D. HICKMAN & CO.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

Hon. J. H. STEWART LORIMER, C.M.G.  
Hon. G. B. DODWELL, Esq.  
Hon. R. SHAWAN.

Hongkong, September 15, 1902. 7

## THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES.  
Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'  
WITH AN APPENDIX.

To be had at the OFFICE of this PAPER.  
Messrs. KELLY & WALES, LTD.  
And Messrs. W. BROWNE & CO.  
Price, 50 Cents.

## THE BACK DOOR.

THE Series of Articles entitled 'THE BACK DOOR,' which appeared in the China Mail, have been reprinted, and may be obtained in Pamphlet form.

Price, 50 Cents.

## Bangkok Times.

THE LEADING NEWSPAPER  
IN SIAM

And widely circulated in Malaya, Ceylon, China, the Straits Settlements, and Burma.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER, with a weekly Mail Edition (20 pp.).  
Subscription, DAILY (postage extra), delivered from locally, \$20 a year.  
WEEKLY, Post Free, \$20 a year.  
ADVERTISING RATES. Per inch (8 lines), \$1.20, one insertion; \$2.50, three insertions; \$4, a week; \$8, a first month; subsequent months, \$4.

A UNIQUE FEATURE of the 'Bangkok Times' is its Siam version. Thus the advertiser is enabled to talk to the Siam in their own tongue without knowing one word of it, the 'Bangkok Times' doing the translations required.

Literary communications should be addressed to the Editor. Business communications to the MANAGER. Cheques and Post Office Orders in favour of MANAGER, 'Bangkok Times.'

Orders booked by MANAGER, China Mail.

## THE TRI-METRIC CLASSIC.

Translated from the Chinese  
by E. J. EYRE, Ph.D.

To be had—Price 20 Cents each—from  
the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 5 Wyndham Street.

## Insurances.

Strongest in the World.

## TOO MUCH

## LIFE

## ASSURANCE?

Do you think your wife and children will think it too much after it is paid—and it is too late to get any more—  
Looking at it in that light wouldn't you feel more comfortable if you had a little more life Assurance? Ask the Agent for the Policy best suited to your particular requirements.

## THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

F. KIENE, Manager,  
Hongkong.

## UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

(Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne A.D. 1714).

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED, £450,000.  
CAPITAL PAID UP, £180,000.

TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED £3,450,014.  
TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME, £1,103,883.

THE Under-agent, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Society in Hongkong, are prepared to issue Policies against FIRE on the usual terms.

HARRY WICKING & CO.,  
Prima Central.

## NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1901, £1,722,693.

Authorized Capital, £2,000,000 0 0  
Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000 0 0  
Paid-up Capital, £2,075,500 0 0  
Fire Funds, £2,095,648 5 2

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, we are prepared to accept RISKS of FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

SHAWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 2, 1902. 1637

## SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Under-agent, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

HOTZ, JACOB & Co.,  
Hongkong, March 31, 1900. 738

THE Standard in the only British Life Office having a Local Board of Directors in the F.R.E. with full powers to accept proposals, issue Policies, pay Surplus, and advance Loans ON THE SP. WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE BOARD.

All kinds of Life Assurance and Annuity Business transacted.

For Rates and all particulars, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, February 14, 1901. 1-83

## WHY COUGH?

## WHY COUGH?

## WHY COUGH?

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and efficient. One Lozenge will give relief. Small, but sure in action, they can be taken by the most delicate.

## KEATING'S LOZENGES

## KEATING'S LOZENGES

## KEATING'S LOZENGES

## KEATING'S LOZENGES

If you cannot sleep for coughing, can KEATING'S LOZENGE set you right. They will soothe the cough and remove the cause. An enormous sale all over the world during the past 20 years proves their great value.

## GIVE INSTANT RELIEF.

## GIVE INSTANT RELIEF.

## GIVE INSTANT RELIEF.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, the celebrated remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold everywhere in bottles by all chemists.

## RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.

By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs.

With Woodcuts.

[Reprinted from the China Review.]

One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.

Price, 50 Cents.

'CHINA MAIL' Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

## THERAPION

## THERAPION

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## Banks.

## THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,125,000  
PAID UP CAPITAL, £562,500  
RESERVE FUND, £50,000

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 12 Months, 4%  
" 6 " 3%  
" 3 " 2%  
" 1 " 1%  
EVAN ORMISTON,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1902. 234

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up CAPITAL, £10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND, £10,000,000  
Silver Reserve, £4,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF £10,000,000  
PROFITABLE INCOME OF £10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—  
Hon. J. SHAWAN, Chairman.  
A. HART, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
G. B. DODWELL, Esq., J. R. SHAWAN, Esq.,  
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq., J. R. SHAWAN, Esq.,  
E. O'NEIL, Esq., J. R. SHAWAN, Esq.,  
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., J. R. SHAWAN, Esq.,  
N. A. STELL, Esq., J. R. SHAWAN, Esq.,  
H. R. TOMKINS, Esq., J. R. SHAWAN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:—  
HONGKONG: J. R. M. SMITH.  
SHANGHAI: J. M. BATES.  
LONDON: J. R. M. SMITH.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2% per annum.  
" 6 " 3%  
" 12 " 4%  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 15, 1902. 366

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSITS at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 1, 1900. 151

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP, Yen 18,000,000  
CAPITAL UNPAID, Yen 6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND, Yen 9,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—  
TOKYO, KOREA, NAGASAKI,  
YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG,  
SINGAPORE, MANILA, CEBU,  
PENANG, BATAVIA, SOERABAYA,  
TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG, PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:—  
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited,  
The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

HONGKONG BRANCH—Interest allowed.  
On Current Account at the Rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months, 5% per annum.

On fixed deposits for 6 months, 4% per annum.

On fixed deposits for 3 months, 3% per annum.

TARO HODSUMI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, September 22, 1902. 589

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE ON THE 12th NOVEMBER, 1896.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Th. 5,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL, Th. 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—  
CANTON, PEKING, TIENTSIN,  
CHANGCHOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG,  
HANKOW, SINGAPORE, MANILA, CEBU,  
PENANG, BATAVIA, SOERABAYA.

THE BANK PURCHASES and receives for Collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.  
Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the Rate 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 Months, 3%  
" 6 " 4%  
" 12 " 5%  
E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, January 18, 1901. 1979

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000  
PAID UP CAPITAL, £324,374.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:—  
CHUAN KUN SHAN, Esq., C. EWENS, Esq.,  
CHOW TUNG SHANG, J. C. FOCKE, Esq.,  
Esq.

Chief Manager:—  
Geo. W. F. PLATT.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5%  
Hongkong, May 3, 1901. 117

## Banks.

## DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$1m. Th. 5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:—  
BERLIN, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, TIENTSIN, THINGSAU (KIAUSCHOU).

LONDON BANKERS:—  
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,  
The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

Deutsche Bank (Berlin), London Agency  
Direction der Deutsche Gesellschaft.  
Interest allowed on Current Account.

Deposits received on terms which may be found on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. SCHOTTLENDER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, September 6, 1902. 236

## GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

(AMERICAN BANK).  
Established 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL, U.S. \$2,000,000 Gold  
RESERVE FUND, U.S. \$1,000,000 Gold  
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, U.S. \$478,600 Gold.

U.S. \$478,600 Gold.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:—  
33 & 35 Lombard Street E.C.

F. C. BISHOP, Manager Eastern Dept.

LONDON BANKERS:—  
PARIS BANK, LIMITED.

## HONGKONG OFFICE—4, DES VEUUX ROAD.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Accounts at 2% per annum.  
On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2% per annum.  
" 6 " 3%  
" 12 " 4%  
N. G. EVANS,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, July 1, 1902. 1391

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, £1,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS, £1,000,000  
RESERVE FUND, £1,000,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4%  
" 6 " 3%  
" 3 " 2%  
T. P. COCHRANE,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, June 2, 1902. 84

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Attention of Advertisers is drawn to the Latest Forms for receiving Advertisements and Corrections to Advertisements.

Advertisements and notices to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be sent to this Office not later than 11 a.m. New Advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.

BAIN & REID,  
CHINA MAIL Office, Dec. 1900.

## APIOL &amp; STEEL PILLS

A Remedy for all Irregularities.  
Superior to Bitter Apple, Purgative, &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., HONGKONG.  
Proprietors.

MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON ENGLAND.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

報日字華

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

5% per annum delivered in Hongkong. \$12.50 to all Coast Ports.

6 WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Orders booked by Manager, 'CHINA MAIL.'

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MADE IN LONDON

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, September 25, 1902.

At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

## Butcher Meat.

Deer stein & prime cut—Moi-Lung Pa ... lb 16  
" Corned—Hun Ngu Yek ... 16  
" Roast—Shiu ... 16  
" Soup—Tong Yuk ... 12  
" Steak—Ngon Yuk Pa ... 16  
" Sausages—Ngon Yuk Chaung ... 15  
" Bullock's Brains—Know ... per sot 8  
" Tongue fresh—Ngon Li ... each 45  
" " corned—Hun Ngu Li ... 50  
" Head—Ngon Tau ... 50  
" Heart—Ngon Sum ... 16  
" Lump—Ngon Kiu ... 12  
" Feet—Ngon Kerk ... each 7  
" Kidneys—Ngon Yiu ... 18  
" Tail—Ngon Mei ... 16  
" Liver—Ngon Con ... 16  
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngon To ... 5  
" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngon-chai-tau-kak, set 75  
" Mutton Chop—Yeung Tai Kwat ... lb 22  
" Legs—Yeung Tai Kwat ... 22  
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau ... 20  
" Pigs' Chiddings—Chi chong ... 7  
" Feet—Chi Kerk ... 12  
" Fry—Chi Chuk ... 12  
" Head—Chi Tai ... 11  
" Heart—Chi Sum ... each 9  
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu ... 6  
" Liver—Chi Con ... lb 21  
" Pork Chop—Chi Tai Kwat ... 18  
" Corned—Hun Chu Yuk ... 18  
" Legs—Chi Tai ... 18  
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau ... 15  
" Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau Kerk set 50  
" Heart—Yeung Sum ... each 6  
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu ... 8  
" Liver—Yeung Con ... lb 22  
" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai ... 16  
" Suet, B. & F., Sang Ngon Yau ... 15  
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Y



